

THE ROANOKE DAILY TIMES.

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ROANOKE, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1895.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS,
ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE WEATHER.
Forecast for Virginia: Fair, continued cold; northerly winds, with frost.

Suggestions

Regarding the proper care of the roof are what our experience enables us to give the house owner.

Come and Talk it Over.

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.,
Commerce St. and Franklin Road.
J. R. COLLINGWOOD, — Manager.
— Phone 228. —

Our Artist Department is Complete.

Massie's Pharmacy
PAUL MASSIE

OYSTERS

CATOGNI'S RESTAURANT

Having employed one of Norfolk's best cooks, we are prepared to serve the public with the best oysters that was ever served in the city.

Special Invitation to Ladies:

We have two separate Dining Parlors, and the politest attention in the city.

Oysters Received Fresh Every Day.

LAVENDER WATER.

An elegant Toilet requisite. Fragrant and refreshing. Half pint glass stoppered bottle 50c.

VIOLET WATER.

The true odor of natural violets. Unequalled for toilet use. Half pint glass stoppered bottle 50c.

FLORIDA WATER.

A well-known toilet luxury. Half pint glass stoppered bottle 50c.

Ladies are cordially invited to drop in and wait for the street cars.

CHRISTIAN-BARBEE DRUG STORE

Cor. Salem Ave. and Jefferson St.

A Good Combination.

The Franco-German Electro-Magnetic Ring
For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c.
\$1.50 and \$3.

We refund your money in thirty days if you receive no benefit. We have them also in GOLD PLATE.

WORTH TRYING.

TRILBY HEARTS AND CHAINS

Still the Rage.
We want every person to have one of these popular fads. We have the goods and we are satisfied with SMALL PROFIT. Can we do more?

EDWARD S. GREEN,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Graduate Optician,
No. 6 Salem Avenue.

Yes Examined Free of Charge. Wholesale

THE END CAME PEACEFULLY.

General Mahone Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon.

All the Members of His Family at His Bedside When He Died—There Will be No Public Funeral at Washington—Services and Interment at Petersburg. Sketch of His Life.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—General Mahone died at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The end came peacefully and almost imperceptibly. The dying man had lain unconscious ever since last Sunday morning, taking no nourishment and showing no signs of life beyond faint respiration. The doctors said yesterday that death was surely approaching, and at 10 o'clock this morning they told the family that death would come within two hours, although it proved that the vital spark lasted an hour beyond that period.

All the members of the family were about the bedside when the end came, including Mrs. Mahone, the two sons, Butler and Wm. Mahone, Jr., Mrs. McGill, a daughter; I. L. Many, of Virginia, a nephew, and Capt. Rogers, an old friend of the general and present chairman of the Virginia Republican committee. The watchers had been at the bedside continuously for many hours and were prepared. There will be no public funeral at Washington, as, in accordance with the wishes of the widow, the remains will be borne quietly to the General's old home at Petersburg, Va., where the services and interment will occur. The departure from here will be made at 4:30 to-morrow morning, arriving at Petersburg at 10:30 o'clock.

The services will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The active pallbearers will be members of General Mahone's old command, famous as "Mahone's Brigade," the one which held the "Crater." The honorary pallbearers will be selected from officers of the same brigade. The Confederate Veterans' Union tendered their services as a military escort to the body, but it was the family's wish to avoid display. General Mahone had passed most of his time in recent years in this city, living at Chamberlin's where he secretly consulted with the Republican leaders of his native State. He was formerly quite wealthy, but it is understood that he lost the larger part of his money and left probably but a small estate.

General Mahone was born near Monroe, Southampton county, Va., December 21, 1826. His paternal ancestors were Irish. Both grandfathers served with distinction in the war of 1812. He graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1847, taught for two years at the Rappahannock Military Academy, studied civil engineering and finally became chief engineer and constructor of the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad.

At the outbreak of the civil war he joined the Confederate army, was commissioned lieutenant-general of Virginia volunteers and soon became colonel of the Sixth Virginia Infantry.

He was present at the capture of the Norfolk navy yard in April, 1861, participated in most of the battles of the Peninsula campaign, of those on the Rappahannock and those around Petersburg, where he won the title of "Hero of the Crater" for his bravery at the time of the explosion of Grant's mine underneath Lee's outworks July 30, 1864. He was known as a hard fighter throughout the war. General Lee held him in the highest esteem, and as a brigade commander considered him inferior only to Stonewall Jackson. He was commissioned brigadier-general in March, 1864, and major-general in August for distinguished service around Petersburg. Afterwards he commanded a division in Ambrose Phillips' corps, and when Lee surrendered was at Bermuda Hundred.

At the close of the war he devoted himself again to railroad matters and became president of the Norfolk and Tennessee road. He organized one of the first railroad accommodation schemes in the country between the Petersburg, Southside, Virginia and Tennessee roads, forming one organization known as the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio. This was in 1868-69, and the consolidation was made a great political issue. In 1869 General Mahone entered actively into politics and carried the State for what was known as the liberal Republican party, headed by Gilbert C. Walker, the result being the election of two United States Senators, one being ex-Senator Lewis, who died a short time ago.

The liberal Republican party went to pieces with the organization of the Readjuster party, of which Mahone was the leader. He was elected to the Senate by this party in 1880, the fight being a particularly bitter one. General Mahone's vote turned the balance between the Democrats and Republicans in the Senate, but he took sides with the Republicans and turned the scale in their favor. He was a strong supporter of Roscoe Conkling in the Blaine-Conkling fight, and this cost him the support of the administration and all claims on federal patronage until the advent of President Arthur.

He served but one term in the Senate, and since his retirement had been actively identified with the politics of his native State, having been chairman of the State Republican committee ever since. In 1890 he ran for governor, but was defeated by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. He was a man of considerable means until the last few years. Recently he was compelled to make an assignment. It is claimed that he lost control of the State very largely on account of the passage of what was known as the Anderson-McCormick election bill. Under the operation of this law Mahone and his friends always claimed that they were unable to secure anything like an honest election.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 8.—General Bulling, of the Confederate Veterans,

received the following from the adjutant-general of the Army of Northern Virginia:

"NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 8.
"To Gen. Stith Bulling, Petersburg, Va.—I am profoundly grieved by the announcement of General Mahone's death. Please extend assurance of my tenderest sympathy to Mrs. Mahone. I regret that an engagement at Williamsburg to-morrow, that I cannot neglect, will prevent my going to Petersburg."
"WALTER H. TAYLOR."

Another from A. P. Hill, Camp Confederate Veterans, Petersburg, was sent to Mrs. Mahone at Washington as follows:
"The Veterans of A. P. Hill Camp Confederate Veterans beg to express their sympathy on account of the death of General Mahone and tender their services as an escort on the arrival of the remains here."
"CARTER B. BISHOP, Adjutant."
The following reply was subsequently received:
"WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.
"To C. B. Bishop, adjutant, Petersburg, Va.—Mrs. Mahone is much gratified at kindly sympathy of camp."
"ASA ROGERS."

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 8.—Immediately after the receipt of the bulletin announcing General Mahone's death, the following message was sent the family:
"Mrs. William Mahone, Washington, D. C.: Pickett-Buchanan Camp Confederate Veterans, of Norfolk, extends its sympathy to you in your deep affliction. T. B. JACKSON, Adjutant; WALTER A. EDWARDS, Commander."

Many other telegrams of condolence were also sent to Mrs. Mahone and family.

CUBAN RECOGNITION.

No Action Will be Taken in That Direction Till Congress Assembles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Gonzales de Quesada, secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party, with headquarters in New York, has been in Washington recently on private business. He did not see Secretary Olney nor were any steps taken toward securing the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. Mr. Quesada had come on to attend the trial of the Cuban filibusters at Wilmington, and extended his trip to Washington to see friends.

The policy of the Cubans in obtaining the recognition of the United States has been outlined substantially as follows: No application will be made to the executive branch of the government until Congress assembles. It is the feeling that even if the executive authorities were disposed to recognize the Cubans the action would involve such grave responsibility that the executive branch would desire to have the co-operation and support of the Congress. Care will be taken also to see that there is uniformity in the steps proposed to Congress. In this way the mistake made at the time of the last Cuban uprising will be avoided. At that time there were no less than forty different Cuban resolutions referred to the House committee on foreign affairs, proposing recognition, arbitration and many other plans, all intended to favor Cuba. In the end this diversity of proposals prevented an agreement on any one course.

Spaniards Shelling the Shore.

HAVANA, Oct. 8.—Dispatches received from Santiago de Cuba say that the government cruiser Alceda has been firing at bands of insurgents ashore in the neighborhood of Cape Mayal, at the eastern extremity of the island of Cuba, and it is added that on September 26 the cruiser while so engaged stopped a steamer believed to be the Alene, which left New York on September 21, for Kingston, Savanilla and Cartagena. The Alene belongs to the Atlas line and was flying the British flag. The firing caused her to stop under the impression, it is presumed, that she was being fired upon; but not receiving any orders from the cruiser and seeing that the latter was firing towards the land, she continued on her course, apparently heading for Jamaica. The Associated Press dispatch giving the first news of the stopping of the Alene was held by the authorities here.

Trying to Save the Remnants.

HAVANA, Oct. 8.—One of the officers of the wrecked Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon has arrived here from Mantua on board the steamer Praxino. He reports that the cruisers Conde de Venadito and Infanta Isabel, aided by the gunboat Maria Cristina, are hard at work trying to save the guns and some of the ammunition of the Cristobal Colon, as well as the safe of that cruiser, which contains quite a sum of money. The cruiser, however, will be a total wreck. All the crew are safe in spite of assertions to the contrary.

Will Assist Campos.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—A special dispatch received here from San Sebastian says it is thought there that General Polveja will be selected to assist Captain-General Martinez de Campos in the active operations shortly to be undertaken against the insurgents of Cuba. General Polveja has already seen service in Cuba. He is said to be a very energetic officer and brave even to the degree of rashness.

Japs Thrash the Black Flags.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 8.—A special dispatch received here from Tokio announces that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have met and routed the main body, consisting of 10,000 men, of the Black Flags. The engagement took place near the river Tao Linnai. The dispatch adds that the Black Flag leader, Ben Chung Fuh, is surrounded on three sides by the Japanese troops, and that his capture and that of all his warriors is assured.

Bland Nominated For the House.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 8.—The Democratic primary at Portsmouth today resulted in the nomination of Charles D. Bland for the house of delegates over his opponents, Maupin and Wool, by handsome majorities.

The United States Government reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

An Interesting Session of That Body Last Night.

The Mayor's Communication—Detailed Reports of the City Engineer and Overseers of the Poor—The Expert Accountant Reports All Books in Good Shape. The Report That no Warrants Hereafter be Sub-divided Was Not Adopted.

A regular session of the City Council was held last night with the following members present: Andrews, Boehm, Casey, Coulbourn, Fox, Guy, Hawkins, High, Houston, Loughery, McClelland, McNames, Mays, Starkey and President Buckner.

A communication from the mayor recommending that the expenses of the delegates to the Virginia Good Roads Convention, which he had appointed some time since, be paid by the city, and also calling attention to the good condition and management of the city markets, was read and received. The necessary appropriation was granted to the delegates to the convention.

The city engineer reported a detailed statement of the work performed in his department during the past month, and recommending that, instead of constructing board walks in the future, that brick sidewalks, three feet wide, should be put down, which could be done for the same cost as a five-foot wide board walk.

The city auditor reported the amount of coupons due on the sinking fund securities \$7,410. The overseers of the poor reported, asking leave to purchase clover and timothy seed for the almshouse farm, which was granted.

Mr. Fox, from the committee on accounts, reported approved bills amounting to \$5,616.33, which were ordered paid.

Mr. McClelland, from the committee on finance, submitted the monthly statements of the city auditor and treasurer, which were filed. He also submitted the report of E. B. Jacobs, expert accountant, who was employed a short time since to go over the books and accounts of the various departments of the city government and report an audit of same, together with any recommendations which he might deem best for the city bookkeeping.

Mr. Jacobs' report is very thorough and takes up the work from January 1, 1893, to July 1, 1895. He first refers to the various forms in use by the city departments and makes certain recommendations in regard to changes in them. He then takes up the various departments of the city government by offices, and states that he finds everything in good shape; that the accounts have been well and accurately kept, but makes several suggestions in regard to bookkeeping and forms in order to serve as a more perfect check, and to facilitate the getting of information when required.

In taking up the report for consideration the finance committee recommended to Council in accordance with Mr. Jacobs' suggestions that all payout warrants be countersigned by the clerk of Council, and that no warrants hereafter be sub-divided by the city auditor after they have once been issued. The report was amended by Mr. Starkey and provided for warrants to be sub-divided to suit the convenience of the party to whom issued.

The committee recommended that the sum of \$1,000 be appropriated from the city's funds and placed to the credit of the contingent fund, which was adopted.

A petition was presented by Jno. H. Davis, colored, asking the privilege of opening up the lot adjacent to the colored cemetery, for the purpose of selling lots for burial purposes. The petition was referred to the health committee. Council then adjourned to meet Monday night at 7:30 o'clock.

In Defence of South Carolina.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Times this morning prints prominently a letter headed: "The race problem in America," signed by Thomas Edmonston, recounting the story of a decade of negro supremacy in South Carolina up to 1876, which he describes as having been utterly unendurable. He says: "We may as soon expect to see the sun rise in the west as to witness a community of Anglo-Saxon blood submitting tamely to the oppression of a horde of savage negroes. We ought to wish our kinsmen in South Carolina all God-speed since their efforts are directed towards true constitutionalism and not its reversal."

Labelled Steamer Released.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 8.—United States Marshal Carroll telegraphed from Wilmington to the News and Observer that the steamer Commodore and cargo, which had been labelled for suspected filibustering, was to-night released. The Commodore was alleged to be loaded with arms for the Cuban insurgents.

A Noted Fraud Convicted.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 8.—Charles E. Wellborn has been convicted of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Wellborn has been before the courts half a dozen times, but has always escaped conviction. His latest fraud was securing large consignments of live stock from Tennessee upon bogus representations.

The Report Not Credited.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 8.—The military authorities at Fort Russell discredit the report of the killing at Jackson's Hole of Captain Smith and two comrades by Bannock Indians. Lieutenant Ladd, who is in command of the troops at Montpelier, Idaho, telegraphs as follows: "Nothing is known of the matter. Report not credited."

Mayor Ochs Re-elected.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 8.—There is great rejoicing in this city to-night among Democrats over the re-election of George W. Ochs as mayor and the election of five out of eight aldermen.

CLEVELANDS VICTORIOUS.

The Temple Cup Goes to Cleveland—The Baltimore "Rooters" Weary.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 8.—The Temple Cup goes to Cleveland as the result of to-day's game, in which the Champions were outplayed in every point. Up to the seventh inning, however, it looked as if either side might win, although Hoffer suffered rather more than Young, and the visitors got the most men to bases. After this there was trouble, and the home team had all of it. Young opened the fatal period with a corking double to center, and Burket followed with a single to right field.

Then McKean went out, and if Carey, who had the ball, had thrown it promptly to second he would surely have caught Burket napping; but he did not, and there is where the trouble began, for the next man to the bat popped up an easy fly to Kelly in left field and the slide should have been out. It was not though, by a long shot, for Kelly dropped the fly and Childs went to first, Young coming home with the first run of the game. Then McAleer added to the distress of the occasion by banging the ball out in Brodie's bailiwick for a single and Burket came home.

More anguish was caused when Capt. Tebeau hit safely to right, bringing in Childs. Zimmer ended the inning and the agony by striking out, but the mischief had been done and the "goblet" was the property of the enemy. The Orioles made a tally in their half of the seventh, but the Spiders more than neutralized it by adding two more to their string in the eighth. In the last half of the ninth matters looked critical for a few minutes, as Young became wild and sent McGraw and Keeler to base on balls, after which he hit Jennings and the bases were full.

Clarke and Hoffer had been put out before this, however, and the best the Champions could do was a single run, which McGraw brought in on Kelley's hit. Then Brodie rapped a little one to Young, who threw it to Tebeau "ere Steve's brogans could reach bag No. 1. The game was over, the Temple Cup was lost and won and the hearts of the Baltimore rooters were as lead within their breasts. Nine thousand people saw the game.

Score: R. H. E.
Baltimore..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1-2 9 5
Cleveland..... 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 x-5 11 3
Batteries—Hoffer and Clarke; Young and Zimmer.

FOREIGN WARSHIPS READY

To Render Aid to Such of Their Country-men as Need It.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 8.—The guardships of the various powers are moored at Galata, in order to be in a position to render aid to the foreign residents in case it is needed. A council of ministers has been held at the palace in order to consider the terms of the note submitted to the ports by the envoys of the six powers.

There have been no further disturbances of a serious nature here. The Armenian shops at Stamboul and Galata are closed. All efforts to get Armenians to return to their homes have proved futile, the Armenians declaring that they have no confidence in promises of protection made by the Turkish government.

In all ninety-five bolies have been delivered to officials of the patriarchate by order of the sultan, and it is claimed that they represent all the Armenians killed during the recent rioting. Said Pasha has gone to the Dardanelles in order to inspect the forts there, and a number of torpedoes have been forwarded to the forts.

It is reported that serious disturbances between the Armenians and the Turks have broken out at Sivas, Van and Bitlis, three of the leading cities of Armenia.

Fatal Fall of an Elevator.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—An elevator in the building of the National Tailoring Company, on Franklin street, fell one hundred feet to-day, fatally injuring a man and a boy and seriously injuring two other passengers. The injured are: Jos. Rosenberg, interns injured, will die; Hyman Kown, legs fractured and otherwise bruised; Abraham Clemange, spine injured and lower limbs paralyzed; Herman Clemange, a boy, right side injured and internally hurt, will die. The victims were all tailor shop employes. The car had reached the fourth floor when the cables snapped. The elevator was an old and rickety freight lift.

Trouble in Atlanta's Chinatown.

ATLANTA, Oct. 8.—Write of haboos corpus were served to day on Kee Owang and Leon Lam, proprietors of the Chinese village on the Midway of the Atlanta Exposition, commanding them to bring the bodies of the nine Chinese women, charged by Lum Ling, an Atlanta laundress, with being kept in strict solitude. Ling, who appears in the role of a philanthropist, says the women were bought in China and transported here against their will. The writ was taken out under the Thirteenth amendment to the constitution. These are the Chinese concerning whose admission to the United States at Ogdensburg, N. Y., so much trouble has been caused.

Dr. Talmage's Installation October 23.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Washington Presbytery convened to-day at Kensington, a suburb of Washington, and the Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, who was present, announced that he accepted the call to come here as co-pastor with the venerable Dr. Sunderland, of the First Presbyterian Church. It was arranged that the ceremony of installation, which will be of an impressive nature, should take place at the First Presbyterian Church Wednesday evening, October 23.

Cholera Decreasing in Honolulu.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Oct. 8.—The steamer Corona has arrived from Honolulu. She is the first vessel arriving from that port which has not been sent to quarantine here since the outbreak of the cholera in Honolulu. The Corona brings the news that the contagion is on the decrease and that the scare is rapidly dying out.

FRENCH WAR AT MADAGASCAR

They Finally Capture the Capital of the Country.

The Government is Greatly Relieved, and There is Much Rejoicing in Paris and France Generally—It Was Understood That Defeat of the Troops Meant a Change in the French Ministry—The Cause of the War.

PORT LOUIS, ISLAND OF MAURITIUS, Oct. 8.—Advices received here to-day from the Island of Madagascar announce that the French expeditionary force, which has been advancing upon the capital for many weeks past, captured Antananarivo on September 27. The prime minister and the court, it is added, fled to Amboitra. The news was brought to the coast by couriers from Vatnmaury on September 30. Dispatches received from Tamatave say that Palalatra was bombarded by the French on October 3, and that it was attacked by assault on the following day.

PARIS, October 8.—A dispatch received here from Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, announcing the capture of Antananarivo by French troops caused great relief to the government, as it has been recognized for some time past that the defeat of the French troops meant a change of ministry. The news quickly spread throughout the city, causing great excitement and much rejoicing. France and Madagascar have been at loggerheads for more than ten years, chiefly over the right of the government of Madagascar to act independently of the French resident in granting exequaturs to foreign consular agents and consuls.

According to the French, by the treaty of December, 1895, the French resident and a military guard of French troops was to reside at the capital and control the foreign relations of Madagascar, making the island, to all intents and purposes, a French protectorate. The government of Madagascar has all along denied that the treaty gave France the right she claimed, holding that M. Le Myre de Vilers, the French diplomatic agent, in 1887 entered into an engagement with Madagascar on behalf of France to the effect that the exequaturs of consuls and consular agents should be given in future as in the past by Madagascar and the latter treaty did not change the situation.

Roughly speaking, on this question is based the dispute which led to disturbances during which the representatives of France were insulted by the populace and slighted by the government of Madagascar; in addition a number of Frenchmen were assassinated. In September, 1894, matters finally reached such a state that M. Le Myre de Vilers was sent to Madagascar with an ultimatum from the French government insisting, in substance, that France should control the foreign relations of Madagascar. The ultimatum was delivered to the prime minister, Ramilair-Ivony, who is also the husband of Queen Ranavalona II.

After several days of deliberation, the prime minister rejected the ultimatum, saying that Madagascar would only submit to superior force. M. de Vilers and all the French agents thereupon returned to Tamatave, and France began making preparations to bring the Hovas, the predominant tribe of the island, to terms. In November last the French minister for foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, asked for a credit of 65,000,000 francs and 15,000 men for an expedition to Madagascar, and his request was promptly granted.

The expedition, which was planned by General Borens-Gasbordes, left France in January under command of General Duchesne. The insubriety of the climate has proved a more dangerous foe to the invaders than the natives, and the capture of the Malagasy capital has been accomplished at a great cost of life and health.

NEW YORK MUSICAL COURIER.

What It Has to Say, Editorially, About the Lindeman Piano.

THE trade in Lindeman pianos can be made more extensive than ever by an aggressive campaign in the West and South, where the name Lindeman on a piano makes the instrument of itself as rapidly salable as it is here in New York State. Lindeman pianos have always stood high in the estimation of the better class of houses, and the future conduct of the business can be vastly influenced by remembering this indelible fact. Hobbie Music Co., Sole Dealers.

Refunding the Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The records of the Treasury Department show that 1,322 persons paid income taxes, aggregating \$77,130, before the adverse decision of the Supreme Court as to its constitutionality was rendered. Of the whole number 709 have applied for and been refunded the amounts paid, aggregating \$48,455.

MARSHALL & WENDELL PIANOS

Factory Prices. Easy Payments.

Hobbie Music Co.
SOLE DEALERS.